

REMARKS

In the Office Action mailed on June 2, 2005 by the United States Patent and Trademark Office, the Examiner rejected claims 1-17. Reconsideration is respectfully requested in light of the following remarks. The following remarks are believed to be fully responsive to the Office Action mailed June 2, 2005 and also render all currently pending claims at issue patentably distinct over the references of record.

I. REJECTIONS UNDER 35 U.S.C. 102

The Examiner rejected claims 1-6 and 12-17 under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as allegedly being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,691,006 (Sinex). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Independent Claim 1 relates to a method of window management on a display, the display having a plurality of windows, and recites the steps of displaying a first window and a second window, wherein the first window includes a flight plan and the second window includes at least one checklist selection frame having a layout and a list of available checklists, and each of the available checklists having at least one task, receiving a selection for a selected checklist from the list of available checklists, storing the layout of the at least one checklist selection frame from which the selected checklist is selected, reducing at least one of the first and the second windows, and opening and displaying a third window containing a graphical overview of information related to said selected checklist, wherein the graphical overview is not a checklist, while displaying at least one of the reduced first and the second windows.

Independent Claim 12 is directed to a program product comprising, *inter alia*, instructions executable by a computer to simultaneously display a first window containing a user-selectable list of a plurality of checklists and a second window containing a flight plan and to automatically display a synoptic page simultaneously with the first and the second windows.

Independent Claim 14 relates to a method of presenting a computerized checklist on a display, and recites the steps of simultaneously displaying a first window containing a flight plan and a second window containing a user-selectable checklist on the display, the checklist having a plurality of tasks to be selected, receiving an input indicating a selected task from

the plurality of tasks to be selected, determining whether an associated graphical overview should be displayed, based on the selected task, wherein the graphical overview is not a checklist, displaying a third window containing the associated graphical overview, if the associated graphical overview should be displayed, and displaying the first and the second windows, at least partially during displaying the third window.

Sinex relates to a system for assigning maintenance tasks to crew members of a maintenance crew during a dynamically-planned maintenance check for an aircraft. See Abstract. However, nowhere does Sinex disclose "displaying a first window and a second window, wherein the first window includes a flight plan and the second window includes at least one checklist selection frame having a layout and a list of available checklists," or "reducing at least one of the first and the second windows, and opening and displaying a third window containing a graphical overview of information related to said selected checklist, wherein the graphical overview is not a checklist, while displaying at least one of the reduced first and the second windows" as recited in claim 1. Moreover, Sinex does not teach or suggest a program product comprising, *inter alia*, instructions executable by a computer to simultaneously display a first window containing a user-selectable list of a plurality of checklists and a second window containing a flight plan, or automatically displaying a synoptic page simultaneously with the first and the second windows, as recited in claim 12. Additionally, Sinex does not mention displaying a first window containing a flight plan and a second window containing a user-selectable checklist on the display, displaying a third window containing the associated graphical overview, if the associated graphical overview should be displayed, and displaying the first and the second windows, at least partially during displaying the third window.

A claim can only be anticipated if each and every element recited in the claim is disclosed in a reference, either explicitly or impliedly. However, it is respectfully submitted that Sinex does not disclose each and every element of at least independent claims 1, 12, and 14. Accordingly, as Sinex fails to disclose, either explicitly or inherently, at least the above-noted element of claims 1, 12, and 14 and the Examiner has failed to provide such an explicit or inherent disclosure of this element, it is respectfully submitted that the rejection of these claims and the claims that depend therefrom is improper and the Applicants request withdrawal of the § 102(e) rejection.

II. REJECTIONS UNDER 35 U.S.C. 103

Claims 8-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 as allegedly being unpatentable over Sinex in view of Southgate. The Office Action admits that Sinex does not teach reducing the size of the first window to a reduced window and displaying the reduced window, but that Southgate makes up for the deficiency. The Office Action further alleges that Sinex also teaches displaying the synoptic window with said task while the reduced window is displayed. The Applicants respectfully traverse these rejections.

Independent claim 8 relates to a method of window management on a display device for a checklist containing a plurality of tasks, said display device having a first display having a frame layout, the frame layout including a plurality of windows therein. Claim 8 recites displaying a first window on the first display, the first window including a flight plan, listing at least one of the plurality of tasks in the checklist in a second window on the first display, while simultaneously displaying the first window, receiving a selection for a selected task of the listed at least one task, determining whether a synoptic window containing a graphical overview of information that is associated with said task should be displayed, wherein the graphical overview is not a checklist, and if so: storing the frame layout of the first display in memory, reducing the size of at least one of the first window and the second window to a reduced window and displaying the reduced window, displaying the synoptic window associated with said task while the reduced window is displayed, and repeating said listing, determining, and displaying steps for each said task of the plurality of tasks in the checklist.

As mentioned above, Sinex teaches a system for assigning maintenance tasks to crew members, however, nowhere does Sinex discuss or mention "displaying a first window on the first display, the first window including a flight plan, listing at least one of the plurality of tasks in the checklist in a second window on the first display, while simultaneously displaying the first window," as recited in claim 8.

Moreover, Southgate does not make up for the deficiency of Sinex. Southgate relates to a method and apparatus for managing the display of multiple windows in a computer user interface and discloses using overlapping and/or tiled windows; however, Southgate does not

teach displaying a first window on the first display, the first window including a flight plan, listing at least one of the plurality of tasks in the checklist in a second window on the first display, while simultaneously displaying the first window.

The three basic criteria necessary to establish a prima facie case of obviousness are: (1) there must be some suggestion or motivation, either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art, to modify the reference or combine reference teachings, (2) there must be a reasonable expectation of success, and (3) the prior art reference or references must teach or suggest all the claim limitations. However, it is respectfully submitted that neither of Sinex nor Southgate, alone or in combination disclose all the claim limitations of at least independent claim 8. Accordingly, as neither of Sinex nor Southgate disclose, either explicitly or inherently, at least the above-noted element of claim 8 and the Examiner has failed to provide such an explicit or inherent disclosure of this element, it is respectfully submitted that the rejection of these claims and the claims that depend therefrom is improper and the Applicants request withdrawal of the § 103 rejection.

Claims 9-11 depend from claim 8, therefore, these claims rely on the arguments presented above.

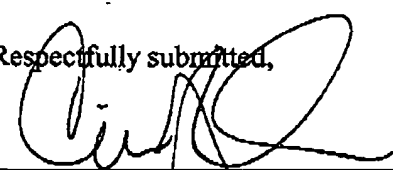
In view of the aforementioned arguments, reconsideration and withdrawal of the § 103 rejections is, therefore, respectfully requested.

II. CONCLUSION

It is respectfully submitted that the above-identified application is in condition for allowance and such allowance is therefore earnestly requested by the Applicant. Should the Examiner have any questions or wish to further discuss the above-identified patent application, the Applicant requests that the Examiner contact the undersigned at (480) 385-5060.

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Respectfully submitted,


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